

**Delta Levees Program
Summary
July 20, 2007**

The Delta contains many assets and provides many services of significant importance to the State. These assets and services are protected and facilitated by a secure levee system which is assured by good maintenance and systematic improvement. The Delta Levees Program has two elements: Delta Levees Subvention Program and Delta Flood Control Special Projects. It is a goal of the Delta Levees Program to enhance levee system stability through making subventions grants and developing special projects. We are committed to preserve the Delta in much the same condition it exists today.

The Delta levees are critical structures protecting many interests, including utilities, transportation, housing, recreation, 400,000 residents, and wildlife from daily flooding due to tidal influx. More important, they protect water quality and provide conveyance for export flow from the federal Central Valley Project and the State Water Project, which together supply fresh water to 7 million acres of agricultural land and drinking water to more than 22 million Californians. This program has been supported by the legislature with General Funds in recent years. The passage of Propositions 84 and 1E provides a committed source for near and mid-term program uses and frees-up baseline General Funds for other purposes. One recent study showed that loss of Delta levees would disrupt the water supply; allow saltwater intrusion far into the Delta; and, have catastrophic statewide economic impacts in excess of \$40 billion.

Propositions 84 and 1E support the Department's Strategic Plan goals to "Protect and improve the water resources and dependent ecosystems of statewide significance, including the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta Estuary." The additional resources will enable us to develop draft policy for a sustainable Delta; prepare and manage contracts for seismic resistant levees; prepare guidelines for administering bond funds; work with local agencies to harden critical island levees, including levees on the two State-owned islands; work with other local agencies to preserve and improve their existing levee systems; coordinate necessary studies and plans to develop U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) projects in the Delta for flood control and habitat enhancement; continue improving readiness and emergency response to flood emergencies in the Delta.

The Delta Levees Program will benefit the programs of CALFED and the Department of Fish and Game. DWR will continue coordinating with the CALFED Science Program for the development of performance measures, as described in the CALFED 10 Year Action Plan.

DWR works with local agencies in developing and implementing improvements of flood protection in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Suisun Marsh; improving readiness and emergency response; management of State-owned land; development of mitigation for necessary levee work; development of guidance and policy based on the Delta Risk Management Strategy study (DRMS) results.

DELTA LEVEE SUBVENTIONS PROGRAM PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA

(Adopted December 16, 1988, by the Reclamation Board)

Introduction

The formulation and implementation of these Preliminary Procedures represents the second phase of a three-stage process to incorporate the provisions of Senate Bill 34 (Ayala, 1988) into the Delta Levee Subventions Program, originally established by the Way Bill. The first phase culminated in the adoption of "Interim Administrative Provisions and Criteria" by The Reclamation Board in May 1988 for the administration of this program in fiscal year 1987-88. The final phase will involve the translation of the Preliminary Procedures and addendums into final Rules and Regulations. A two to three year review period is envisioned before Phase III is implemented, to ensure that the manner in which SB 34 is integrated into the Subventions Program is workable in practice as well as in theory. The final Rules and Regulations are tentatively scheduled for approval in fiscal year 1990-91.

The Preliminary Procedures update the Interim Provisions. The Interim Provisions, which reflect some of the provisions of SB 34, were developed to affect the immediate implementation of SB 34, as mandated by the bill, yet not delay disbursement of funds for 1987-88. The Preliminary Procedures incorporate the remaining provisions of SB 34. Some addendums to these procedures will be necessary to reflect future developments. For example, the recent signing of the reclamation district competitive bidding law (Senate Bill 1893) requires the development of procedures to implement this bill in conjunction with the Subventions Program. Concepts from SB 1893 are already incorporated into these procedures.

SB 34 has modified the previous program of financial assistance to local agencies responsible for maintaining nonproject levees in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. It creates the Delta Flood Protection Fund and declares legislative intent to appropriate \$120,000,000 over the next 10 years: \$60,000,000 for local assistance under the Subventions Program, administered by The Reclamation Board, and \$60,000,000 for Special Delta Flood Protection Projects, administered by the Department of Water Resources.

In addition to increasing the funding for the Subventions Program from \$2,000,000 to an average of \$6,000,000 annually, SB 34 also provides for major changes in the areas of: cost-sharing, advances, the reimbursement of levee work rejected by FEMA for disaster assistance and the expanded role of DFG in

this program. The State reimbursement percentage is increased from a maximum of 50% of costs incurred in excess of an average of \$1,000 for each mile of nonproject levee to a maximum of 75% of these costs. Provisions for advances (up to 75% of the anticipated State share) and the possible reimbursement of levee rehabilitation costs rejected by FEMA for disaster assistance are features of the program provided by SB 34. Expanded requirements of the program include: approval by DFG of plans, subject to the mandate that no net long-term loss of riparian, fisheries, or wildlife habitat occur as a result of Subventions activities; compatibility of plans with Bulletin 192-82 and the Delta Master Recreation Plan; provisions for acquisition of easements by the Department in critical sections with regard to levee stabilization; execution of hold harmless agreements; competitive bidding requirements as mandated by SB 1893; and application for federal disaster assistance (PL 93-288), when appropriate.

SB 34 enumerates some of the reasons for its passage:

- (a) The value and public benefit of preserving the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, as declared in Section 12981 of the Water Code, is reaffirmed, as is the recognition that not all islands, because of the physical condition of their soils and foundations, can economically justify protection or increased development.
- (b) In recent years, federal, State, and local expenditures for disaster assistance have been very high, and hazard mitigation efforts to avoid disasters are needed.
- (c) Other lands have benefited by flood control levees at the expense of the Delta through loss of overbank storage which causes more flood water to reach the Delta.
- (d) Long-term solutions for the Delta will be facilitated by short-term efforts to stabilize the existing situation."

The following administrative procedures set forth the requirements for State financial assistance to local agencies for nonproject levee maintenance and rehabilitation, and guide the State administration of the program.

PART I

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Article 1 DEFINITIONS

Section

- 1.1 "Board" means The Reclamation Board.
- 1.2 "Department" means the Department of Water Resources.
- 1.3 "Local agency" means any city, county, district or other political subdivision of the State which is authorized to maintain levees.
- 1.4 "FEMA" means the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- 1.5 "DFG" means the Department of Fish and Game.
- 1.6 "Corps" means the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- 1.7 "Nonproject levee" means a levee, privately built in the Delta which is not a project facility under the State Water Resources Law of 1945.
- 1.7 "Project levee" means a levee, built as part of a federally authorized flood control project, which is maintained to Corps' standards.
- 1.8 "Levee system" means all the levees (both project and nonproject) which protect an area of benefit.
- 1.9 "Delta" means the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta as described in Section 12220 of the Water Code.

Article 2 PLANS

Section

2.1 Long-Range Plans. Long-range plans shall consist of:

- a. A map showing the levee system on which project levees, nonproject levees under jurisdiction of the local agency, and the ownership of nonproject levees which are not under jurisdiction of the local agency, if any, are clearly identified.
- b. An inventory of the nonproject levees.
- c. Either engineering plans or a statement setting forth the local agency's long-range plans for maintenance and rehabilitation of the nonproject levees in the system, including plans for preservation and planting of levee vegetation where vegetation on the levee section is acceptable.
- d. The local agency's method of ensuring the maintenance and rehabilitation of the portions of the system's nonproject levees, if any, which are not under its jurisdiction.
- e. The target date for completion of levee rehabilitation.
- f. An estimate of the cost of annual routine maintenance and the total cost of rehabilitation. Also, an estimate of the cost of any mitigation measures required by DFG to ensure no net long-term loss of habitat, if available.
- g. All plans and schedules for levee improvement submitted to FEMA pursuant to the State Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan, Disaster Declaration FEMA-758-DR-CA (1986).
- h. An inventory of nonproject levees, consisting of:
 - (1) A map of the levees at a scale of 1"= 2,000' or larger;
 - (2) The establishment of a levee mile or station designation and marking on the ground such mile or station designations at one-half mile or 2,500-foot intervals;
 - (3) A profile of the centerline of the levees;

(4) Typical cross-sections of the existing levee and cross-sections at problem areas from the landside levee toe to under water levee toe or its adjacent berm. Sections should be taken at the beginning and end of transitions between materially different levee cross sections;

(5) The location, plan, and description (elevations where pertinent) of all encroachments on, over or through the levee section.

(6) Such other material or information pertinent to the inventory that the local agency may have submitted to FEMA, under the 1986 State Plan as referred to in subsection (g).

i. Provisions for the acquisition of any easements on and adjacent to the levee where the Department has made the determination required by Water Code Section 12987 that an easement for open space and minimum tillage of the soil is desirable to maintain the structural stability of the levee.

j. Plans indicating proposed land use changes, if any.

k. A plan to compensate for any impacts to fish, wildlife or riparian habitat caused by levee rehabilitation or maintenance. The plan shall meet the goal of no net long-term loss for these habitats.

2.2 Annual Routine Maintenance Plans. Maintenance plans shall cover work to be performed on a fiscal year (July 1 to June 30) basis. They shall be in the form of a statement setting forth the local agency's planned maintenance within the scope of Section 5.1 of Part II (Criteria). An estimate shall be prepared showing the cost of each major activity and the year's total maintenance cost. When a statement will not adequately describe the work, it shall be shown on engineering plans or sketches.

2.3 Rehabilitation Plans. Rehabilitation plans shall cover work to be performed on a fiscal year (July 1 to June 30) basis. The plan shall be shown on an engineering drawing. The plan must show details of riparian vegetation or habitat within the work area that will be disturbed and any proposed revegetation or mitigation measures the agency will take.

An estimate shall be prepared showing the cost of each major activity and the total cost of the planned rehabilitation. Rehabilitation plans will conform to Section 6.1 of Part II-Criteria of this document.

2.4 Plan Revisions. To the extent that there is a significant change in the Maintenance or Rehabilitation Plan(s), the local agency shall inform the Department in writing. Depending on the type of plan revision, approval may be required from one or more of the following agencies: Department, DFG, and/or Board.

2.5 Disaster Assistance. For applications made pursuant to Water Code Section 12993, the following conditions apply: This work, which was denied for reimbursement by both FEMA and OES, under Public Law 93-288, must have been denied for reasons of levee improvement or normal levee maintenance work. Work items under this category must be clearly and separately indicated on the agency's work plan. Damage Survey Reports (DSR's) and/or other pertinent documentation must be included with the agency's application as well as evidence of all costs incurred for the work performed. The fiscal year limitation for work performed under the Rehabilitation or Maintenance Plans does not apply here.

Article 3

ADMINISTRATION

Section

3.1. Application Requirements. A local agency must make application to the Board in order to participate in the program for each fiscal year. The application shall be submitted in triplicate and should consist of:

- a. A letter expressing the agency's desire to participate.
- b. A statement of the agency's long-range plans (Section 2.1).
- c. A summary of the agency's annual routine maintenance work plan (Section 2.2).
- d. A summary of the agency's rehabilitation work plan (Section 2.3) for the fiscal year in which the work will be accomplished.
- e. A statement defining the land use of the area protected by the levee as well as any planned land use changes.
- f. Acreage of the protected area and approximate number of permanent inhabitants.
- g. Method of assessment, assessed value, local agency tax rate for flood control, bonded indebtedness for flood control, and a summary of unpaid warrants for flood control work.
- h. Proof of application for federal disaster assistance, whenever eligible, under Public Law 93-288.
- i. If application is for reimbursement of work deemed ineligible for federal disaster assistance, Damage Survey Report and/or other pertinent documentation (Section 2.5) plus proof of costs incurred.
- j. A signed hold-harmless agreement, as described in Water Code Section 12992, for execution by the Board. The form for this agreement shall be obtained from the Board.

3.2 Application Deadline. With the exception of applications submitted pursuant to Water Code Section 12993, the application shall be submitted to the Department by May 1 for levee maintenance and rehabilitation work for the following fiscal year. Applications for Section 12993 work, i.e. work

previously believed but determined not to be eligible for assistance under Public Law 93-288, may be submitted any time prior to June 30 of the fiscal year in which reimbursement is requested.

Because the Subventions Program is undergoing a transition with the incorporation of SB 34 provisions into this program, a schedule showing key deadlines during the three-year period from FY 87-88 to FY 89-90 is attached.

3.3 Approval of Application. The Department shall review the application and make recommendations to the Board. The Board will approve the application in whole or in part or disapprove the application. The applicant will be informed of the disapproval of any application or any part of an application. Prior to any approval, the Board will execute the hold-harmless agreement submitted with the application under Section 3.1 (i).

Following are among the conditions that need to be satisfied for approval of the application:

3.31 Engineering. All plans shall be prepared and signed by a registered civil engineer and approved by the local agency. The plans shall indicate which field activities will be performed under the supervision of an engineer.

3.32 Fish and Game Review. DFG shall review all local agency plans. Plans shall not call for the use of channel islands or berms with significant riparian communities as borrow sites for levee repair material, unless fully mitigated. Plans shall not result in a net long-term loss of riparian, fisheries, or wildlife habitat.

Costs required to meet DFG approval are eligible for reimbursement under the Subventions Program.

3.33 CEQA/NEPA Compliance. The local agency shall be the lead agency for purposes of CEQA.

3.4 Agreements. After the plans are approved, the Board and the agency shall enter into an agreement for the reimbursement of the costs of the work to be performed, in accordance with the approved application, with the provisions and policies of Water Code Sections 12980 et seq, with these Provisions and Criteria, and with the recommendations of the

Department. The agreement will be submitted to the local agency for signature. Upon return of the signed agreement by the local agency, the Board will execute the agreement.

3.5 Inspection of Work. Upon completion of the agreed work, the local agency shall notify the Department, and the Department will inspect the work. If the work is in conformance with the approved plans and agreement, the Department will so notify both the local agency and the Board. If the work is not in conformance, the Department will point out the deficiencies, and upon satisfactory completion of any necessary remedial work, the Department will notify the local agency and the Board.

The local agency shall cooperate in the conduct of all inspections, including inspections by the Department, pursuant to Water Code Section 12989, to monitor and ascertain compliance with and progress toward meeting the standards in the State's Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan, as updated or amended.

3.6 Bookkeeping and Records. The local agency shall maintain records and books relating to the costs and quantities of labor and materials used, purchased, or contracted for in the performance of its levee maintenance and rehabilitation work.

The Board and Department shall have full and free access at all reasonable times to these books and records with the right at any time during office hours to make copies thereof.

The Department, the Board, or the State Controller shall have the right to conduct audits, on a periodic basis, of the local agency's expenditures for levee maintenance and rehabilitation. The purpose of such audits is to assure that subvention moneys are being properly used, that payments are not being made under different assistance programs for the same work, and that local agencies are seeking the best terms reasonable in its use of State funds.

The local agency shall cooperate fully in any such audits and shall maintain all receipts, accountings, books, invoices, and records pertaining to its levee work for a period of ten years after the work has been performed or the expenses therefore incurred.

3.7 Competitive Bidding. SB 1893 imposes competitive bidding requirements on reclamation districts for construction and materials contracts over \$25,000. This law applies to the Subventions Program.

Article 4

REIMBURSEMENTS

Section

4.1 Eligibility. A local agency shall be eligible for reimbursement for work completed under the agreement with the Board in accordance with the following:

- a. No costs shall be reimbursed until the local agency has spent an average of \$1,000.00 per mile of levee for all of its nonproject levees.
- b. The local agency shall be reimbursed up to seventy-five percent of the costs incurred in excess of the \$1,000.00 per mile of levee.
- c. Nonproject levees which are not under the jurisdiction of an applicant agency but are in its system may be maintained under a formal agreement which results in costs to the local agency. Such levees will be considered the same as the local agency's other nonproject levees in computing State reimbursement.

4.2 Eligible and Ineligible Costs. Local agency costs incurred in the preparation and execution of the work plans, which meet the criteria and are a part of the Board approved plans, will be used to compute the amount of reimbursement. These costs must be associated with the fiscal year for which the application was made.

Reasonable costs for engineering, labor, materials, equipment rental, capital costs of rehabilitation and maintenance of non-project levees (including appurtenances), and pro rata rental charges of agency-owned equipment are eligible for reimbursement. A survey of local rates will be used to ensure that rates charged to local agencies are justifiable.

The salaries, expenses, and fringe benefits of the executive board, executive officer in charge of the agency, their immediate stenographic support and the pro rata rent charge for their office and equipment are not eligible for reimbursement.

New construction or maintenance of drainage pumps and drainage ditches, with the exception of toe drains, are not eligible items for reimbursement. They are considered to be items which are incidental to flood control activities.

4.3 Agency Claims. The local agency shall submit a claim for reimbursement to the Board upon completion of the maintenance and rehabilitation work associated with the fiscal year (July 1 through June 30) for which application is made to the Subventions Program. This claim must be filed by August 30 of the following fiscal year. The Department will compute the amount of reimbursement to the local agency based on the claim submitted and the field investigation. The Department will then recommend to the Board certification for payment.

4.4 Certification for Payment. Upon receipt of the Department's findings that the work has been satisfactorily completed, the Board may certify payment and reimbursement of all or a portion of the estimated State share for immediate reimbursement.

4.5 Prioritization of Funds. If, in any year, the total eligible costs incurred exceed the State funds available, the Board will apportion the funds among those levees, or levee segments identified by the Department as being most critical and beneficial for flood control, water quality, recreation, or wildlife, in accordance with the following funding prioritization scheme:

a. The first priority for funding is for levee maintenance and rehabilitation up to the Bulletin 192-82 standards (for geometry) associated with the existing land use at the time SB 34 was signed into law, i.e. in March 1988.

b. If available funds are sufficient to fully fund work described in 4.5a. (above), full reimbursement of claims will be made. When claims exceed available funds, full reimbursement of each claim will be made according to the categories listed below (in the order listed) until insufficient funds are available to fund a category. The claims in this latter category will be paid on a pro rata basis. Claims in lower categories will not be paid.

Category 1. The Reclamation Board mandated top priority funding items.

Category 2. Plans that make special provisions for protection of fish and wildlife habitat, recreation opportunities or land use changes to reduce land subsidence or erosion. These provisions must be coordinated with the Department and/or DFG.

Category 3. Plans based on meeting the Short-Term Hazard Mitigation Standards (see Appendix).

Category 4. Plans based on meeting Bulletin 192-82 standards or PL-99 standards (see Appendix).

Category 5. Reimbursement of work rejected by FEMA and portions of an individual district's fiscal year work in excess of \$1 million.

4.6 Advances. Upon submission of plans for maintenance and improvement of nonproject levees and approval by the Board, the local agency shall be eligible for advances in the following manner:

- a. The Department may provide, at its discretion, an advance to the applicant in an amount not to exceed seventy-five percent of the estimated State's share. No advance shall be made until the applicant has incurred costs averaging one thousand dollars (\$1000) per mile of nonproject levee.
- b. The amount advanced shall be subtracted from the final amount due to be reimbursed after the work has been completed and inspected. If after the work has been inspected the Department finds the work unsatisfactory, or the advances made exceed the amount reimbursable, the local agency shall promptly remit to the State all amounts in excess of reimbursable costs. (The Board may require a bond to be posted to ensure faithful performance of the work set forth.)

4.7 Work Rejected by FEMA. If after the applicant has applied for federal disaster assistance under PL 93-288, it is determined that the work performed does not qualify for such assistance, the applicant may apply for reimbursement to the Subventions Program. The associated costs shall be deemed incurred by the applicant in the year in which the latter application is filed. Such work must be compatible with Articles 5 and 6 of Part II-Criteria of this document, and must have been denied reimbursement under Public Law 93-288, or the Natural Disaster Assistance Act.

Work items under this category must be clearly and separately indicated on the agency's application and all costs for work performed must be substantiated. The Department will review the agency's application and will determine the eligibility as if the costs were incurred in the fiscal year of application. The review of costs will be conducted as regular subventions work and is still subject to audit by the State Controllers Office.

If, due to a shortfall of funds, an applicant is not fully reimbursed for work rejected by FEMA in one fiscal year, the applicant may apply for the remaining reimbursement in the following fiscal year(s).

4.8 Documentation. The local agency may be required to provide proof of payment for work done under the Subventions Program associated with the fiscal year for which application is made, subsequent to the final disbursement of funds associated with that fiscal year.

PART II

CRITERIA

Article 5

LEVEE MAINTENANCE

Section

5.1 Maintenance Definitions and Criteria. "Maintenance" means annual or routine activities to preserve all of the local agency's nonproject levee systems in its current condition. The following are examples of "maintenance":

- a. Inspection by the local agency to ensure that adequate maintenance is being carried out and that dangerous or unusual conditions are discovered early - as a minimum, levees shall be inspected by September 15 to allow time to correct dangerous conditions, in April to provide information to plan annual maintenance and repair, during and after periods of high water, and during and after periods of high winds which can accelerate wave erosion;
- b. Extermination of burrowing rodents and filling their burrows with compacted material;
- c. Shaping the levee crown to drain freely;
- d. Repairing and shaping patrol or access roads and controlling the weight and speed of all vehicles using patrol roads on the levee crown;
- e. Repairing any minor slipouts, erosion, or subsidence of the levee section;
- f. Removing drift deposits, debris, and litter from the levee and berm;
- g. Cleaning drains and toe ditches which are adjacent to the landside levee toe and which intercept seepage;
- h. Cutting, removing or trimming vegetative growth such as weeds, brush, and trees to the extent necessary to inspect and maintain the levee and a 5-foot strip adjoining the landside toe and retaining

or planting vegetation in accordance with the current edition of "Levee Encroachment Guide for Vegetation on Project Levees" adopted by The Reclamation Board;

- i. Repairing or restoring rock protection except where such repairs are the responsibility of a federal agency - minor repairs can be made in cases of federal responsibility, if the appropriate federal agency does not perform these repairs expeditiously;
- j. Planning for flood emergencies to ensure the availability of adequate repair materials and equipment so that immediate action can be taken in the event of a flood fight;
- k. Removing or modifying encroachments which endanger the levee or interfere with maintenance;
- l. Determining the profile and conducting a cross section survey of levees often enough to detect subsidence (normally at least every fifth year).

Article 6

LEEVE REHABILITATION

Section

6.1 Rehabilitation Definitions. "Rehabilitation" means improvements to levees which increase their physical integrity or degree of flood protection. The following are examples of "rehabilitation":

- a. Raising portions of a levee system to increase minimum freeboard or rectify effects of subsidence and/or erosion;
- b. Flattening slopes or constructing landslide berms to increase structural stability;
- c. Widening the levee crown and shaping to drain;
- d. Constructing or reconstructing a patrol road to provide greater width or a structural section adequate for all-weather traffic for inspection, patrol, and flood fighting purposes (all-weather is interpreted to be a gravel surface. If an asphalt surface is desired, reimbursement will be only for the cost of an equivalent stretch of gravel surface road);
- e. Providing turnouts, access roads and ramps as necessary;
- f. Placing rock protection, or equivalent, on the waterside berm and/or on the waterside levee slope when erosion may potentially endanger the stability of the foundation or the integrity of the levee, except where such rock protection is the responsibility of a federal agency;
- g. Retaining or replanting vegetation in accordance with the latest edition of "Guide for Vegetation on Project Levees" adopted by The Reclamation Board.

APPENDIX

Levee Standards. Following are synopses of the different stages of levee construction standards. Each of the standards is important for different reasons, which are also briefly summarized.

1. Short-Term Hazard Mitigation Plan Standards. As part of the requirements to qualify for future federal disaster assistance, local districts should adopt the following minimum standards:

- a. Levees shall have 1-foot of freeboard above the 100-year flood frequency elevations, as provided by the Corps of Engineers.
- b. The minimum crown width shall be at least 16 feet.
- c. Waterside slopes shall be at least 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical, with revetment in areas where erosion has been a problem. The size of the revetment material shall be appropriate for the slope.
- d. Landside slopes shall be at least 2 horizontal to 1 vertical, with flatter slopes in the lower portion of the levee in areas where soil stability and seepage have been problems.
- e. The levees shall have all-weather access roads.

2. PL-99 Standards. The Corps has developed guidelines for the rehabilitation of Delta nonproject levees to allow for implementation of Public Law 99 in the event of a flood in the Delta. If nonproject levees are rehabilitated to these standards and certified to that effect before a flood, federal disaster assistance may be available from the Corps. The Delta-specific standards which must be met to be certified a "flood control levee" include (but are not limited to) the following features:

- a. 1.5 feet of freeboard above the 100-year flood stage for all islands and tracts.
- b. The levee will have a 16-foot crown width with an all-weather patrol road.
- c. The minimum waterside slope of the levee will be 2 horizontal to 1 vertical.

d. The minimum landside slope of the levee shall vary with the levee height and depth of peat.

e. A levee toe drain will be located 30 feet landward from the landside levee toe.

3. Bulletin 192-82 Criteria. The Department, as part of planning for the Delta Levees Study in Bulletin 192-82, called for the following criteria. SB 34 references these criteria:

a. Minimum freeboard for levees protecting agricultural and urban land consists of 1.5 ft and 3.0 ft, respectively, above the one in 300-year flood elevations, as determined by the Corps.

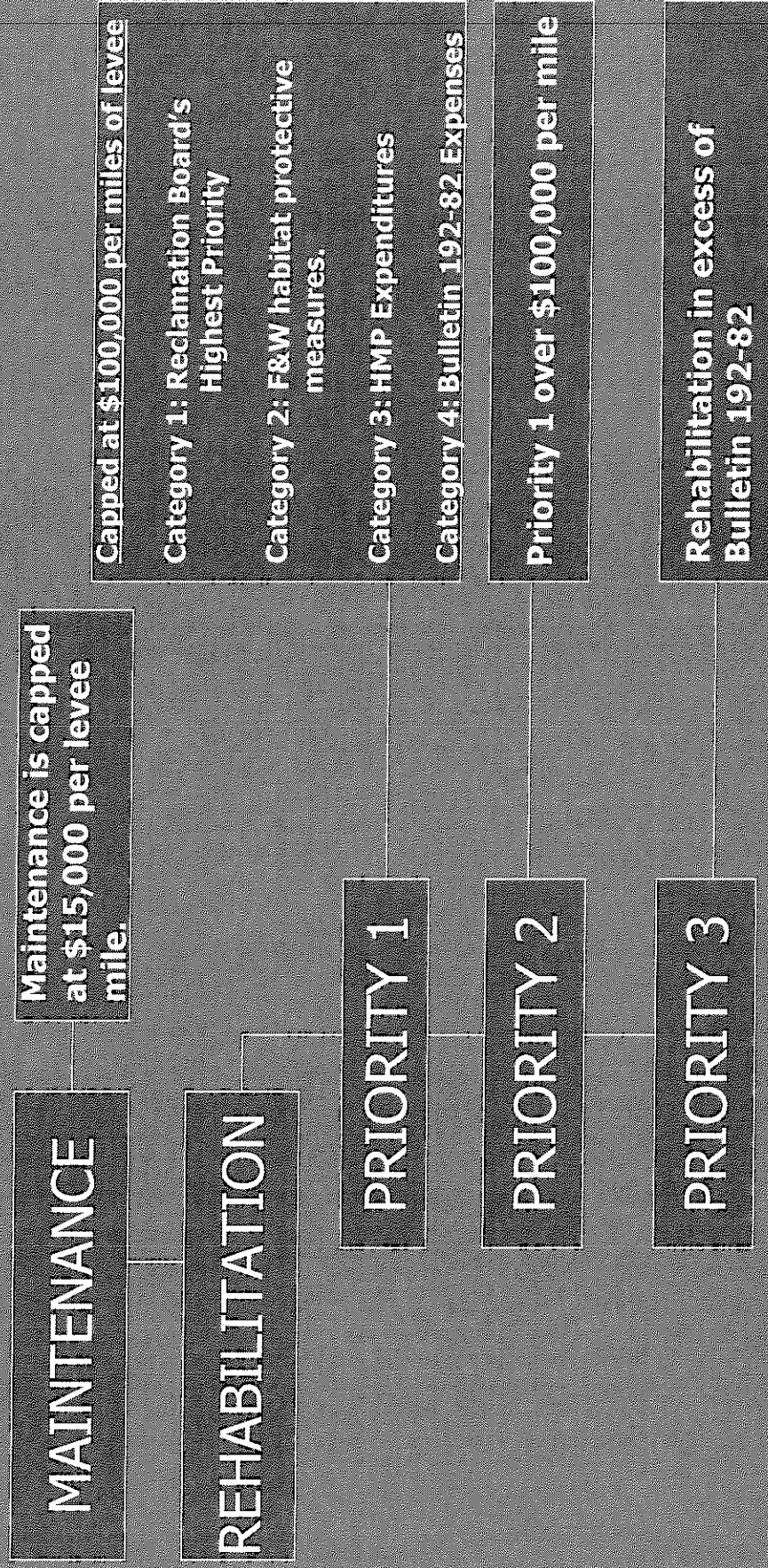
b. A typical improved levee section has a 16-foot crown width with a waterside slope of 2 horizontal to 1 vertical, and a landside slope of, at least, 3 horizontal to 1 vertical.

c. Landside berms should be constructed where necessary to help provide stability for the weak, highly compressible, peat foundations. Slopes on the landside berms may have to be as flat as 15 horizontal to 1 vertical.

d. In deep peat areas, staged construction, consisting of periodic raising of the levee crowns, backslope, and the landside berm may be required to compensate for continuing subsidence.

e. Construction of levees on a new alignment (levee setback) are to have a 12 foot crown width and slopes of 2 horizontal to 1 vertical on both the land and watersides.

Delta Levees Subventions Program



DELTA LEVEE SUBVENTIONS MAINTENANCE COST

Fiscal Year Requested	Miles of Levees Requested	Net Eligible Maintenance Cost \$
1997-98	615.0	4,887,451
1998-99	612.3	4,297,102
1999-00	603.2	3,838,623
2000-01	683.4	4,812,698
2001-02	647.2	4,503,928
2002-03	687.6	4,553,189
2003-04	698.0	5,219,523
2004-05	698.0	5,858,918
2005-06	698.6	5,763,860

DELTA LEVEE SUBVENTIONS PROGRAM--REHABILITATION COST

Fiscal Year	Levee Miles	Maintenance over \$15,000/mile \$	Bull. 192-82 \$	Total Cost \$	Cost per mile \$
1997-98	173.6	1,265,024	1,172,193	2,437,217	14,039
1998-99	134.9	224,216	1,393,184	1,617,400	11,990
1999-00	148.3	230,605	2,328,139	2,558,744	17,254
2000-01	219.5	1,765,887	608,559	2,374,446	10,818
2001-02	123.1	673,537	1,981,134	2,654,671	21,565
2002-03	128.6	520,442	2,404,348	2,924,790	22,743
2003-04	165.3	894,574	3,362,370	4,256,944	25,753
2004-05	235.8	1,835,490	1,970,184	3,805,674	16,139
2005-06	200.8	2,932,784	323,412	3,256,196	16,216

Delta Levees Subvention Program

I) Historical Request for Reimbursement:

Fiscal Years	Levee Miles
1997-98	615
1998-99	612
1999-00	603
2000-01	683
2001-02	647
2002-03	687
2003-04	698
2004-05	698
2005-06	698
Average	660

II) Total Estimated Program Commitment @ 75 Percent of Submittal:

- A) At \$15,000 per levee mile = \$ 7.4 million
- B) At \$20,000 per levee mile = \$ 9.9 million
- C) At \$25,000 per levee mile = \$12.4 million

III) Discussion:

Ten million dollars can adequately reimburse 100 percent of the commitment at \$15,000 and \$20,000 per mile of levee. However, it is clearly evident from the historical reimbursement payment that not all the work submitted by each maintaining agency is fully completed. Generally, agency complete about 70 percent of their submittal, which means we can meet our commitments to local agencies even if the maintenance cap is raised to \$25,000 per levee miles.

FY 2007-08 Application Received to-date

- **Received 68 Applications**
- **Total Amount of \$82.3 million**
- **Maintenance: \$10.0 million after \$700,000 deductible**
- **Priority 1: \$35.3 million**
 - \$1.3 million in Fish and Wildlife cost**
 - \$7.6 million in HMP**
 - \$26.4 million in Bulletin 192-82**
- **Priority 2: \$24.2 million**
- **Priority 3 : \$12.1 million**

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

1416 NINTH STREET, P.O. BOX 942836
SACRAMENTO, CA 94236-0001
(916) 653-5791



April 24, 2007

Distribution List:

The purpose of this letter is to provide information on proposed funding and program deadlines to local maintaining agencies eligible for participation in the CALFED Levee System Integrity, Delta Levee Maintenance Subventions Program.

Funding

The recent passage of two bond measures, Propositions 84 and 1E, is expected to provide reliable continuous funding for the near term Delta Subventions Program. Beginning in July 2007, participating agencies can anticipate the possibility of maximum reimbursements allowed under existing law for their eligible levee maintenance and improvement expenditures. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) proposes to budget up to twenty-five million dollars (\$25 millions) in local assistance funding for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2007-2008 Program.

Funding Requirements

Currently Proposition 84 is budgeted to be the source for local assistance funding in FY 2007-2008. There are provisions in Proposition 84 for contracts which call for District compliance with Labor Code Section 1771.5. Proposition 84 includes Water Code Section 75075 that states: "The body awarding any contract for a public works project financed in any part from funds made available pursuant to this division shall adopt and enforce, or contract with a third party to enforce, a labor compliance program pursuant to subdivision (b) of Labor Code Section 1771.5 for application to that public works project". As a condition for receiving Delta Levees Subventions reimbursements in the FY 2007-2008 Program all, levee maintaining agencies that award contracts for public works must be prepared to provide proper documentation in their claims that they have complied with the Local Compliance Program (LCP) requirements. For further information on the LCP requirements, each participating agency should consult with its legal counsel and/or refer to the Department of Industrial Relations website at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/lcp.asp>.

Please note that under Labor Code Section 1771.5, a LCP needs to be in place before an agency awards a contract for applicable public work and that certain surveying and "pre-construction" activities, such as geotechnical work may be subject to the LCP requirements. Additionally, any required LCP services provided to a District by a third party must be from a firm which has been approved by the Department of Industrial Relations. In view of the foregoing, local maintaining agencies should be making timely arrangements for securing LCP services, if they have not already done so. Documentation of a District's LCP may also be required before DWR will sign the work agreement.

Program Deadlines

The deadline for submitting the FY 2007-2008 Delta Levee Maintenance Subventions Program applications is June 30, 2007. After reviewing the applications, DWR will bring its recommendations before The Reclamation Board (Board) for approval sometime during the early fall of 2007. Applications must be submitted to DWR on or before June 30 to ensure that the required annual program funding work agreements are promptly executed between the Board and each eligible agency. Failure to meet the application deadline may jeopardize a local maintaining agency's reimbursement under the FY 2007-2008 program.

Applications may be faxed to meet the deadline; however, a copy with an original signature must follow by mail. Please note that following conditions need to be satisfied prior to final approval of an application:

- All plans, prepared and signed by a registered civil engineer and approved by the local agency, shall be submitted to DWR.
- Plans should avoid works within a channel islands or berms significantly populated by riparian communities as borrow sites, unless a mitigation plan is also submitted to DWR. Proposed work should not result in a net long-term loss of riparian, fisheries, or wildlife habitat.
- The local maintaining agency should assure that the proposed work is in compliance with CEQA guidelines.
- The local maintaining agency must be certain that the Levee Program's "no net loss" and "net habitat improvement" and any bond funding LCP requirements are met.

Please submit two copies of the application to Mike Mirmazaheri at DWR and one copy to Bob Orcutt at Department of Fish and Game Region II to the following addresses:

Mike Mirmazaheri
Department of Water Resources
Delta Suisun Marsh Office
P. O. Box 942836
Sacramento, California 94236-0001
Fax: (916) 651-9678

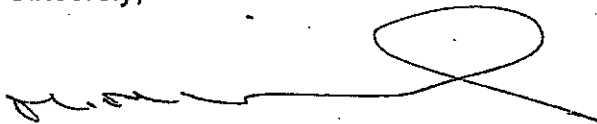
Bob Orcutt
Department of Fish and Game Region II
1701 Nimbus Road Suite A
Rancho Cordova, California 95670
Fax: (916) 358-2912

Reclamation Districts and Other
Local Agencies
April 24, 2007
Page 3 of 3

Final claims for the FY 2006-2007 Subventions Program are due September 30, 2007. As stated in the program funding work agreement, a 30 day extension of time may be requested. DWR plans to recommend to the Board to approve November 1st as the absolute deadline for resolution of final claims. Claims submitted after November 1st will not be eligible to receive funding under the program without specific approval from the Reclamation Board. This is necessary to release commitments of unused funds for other program purposes.

Please call Dave Lawson of my staff at (916) 651-7011 or myself at (916) 651-7016 with questions or comments regarding the Subventions Program deadlines and procedures. Any questions regarding Department of Fish and Game program requirements should be directed to Bob Orcutt at (916) 358-2924.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mike Mirmazaheri', with a large loop at the end.

Mike Mirmazaheri, Program Manager
Delta-Suisun Marsh Office
Delta Levees Program

cc: Attached Distribution list

MR DANTE NOMELLINI
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2116 2038 684
2024/2036 2040 2072 2117 & 2119
POST OFFICE BOX 1461
STOCKTON CA 95201

MR CHUCK DENNIS SECRETARY
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2027
POST OFFICE BOX 248
HOLT CA 95234-0248

MR GARY EAMES PRESIDENT
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2122
3515 PERADA DRIVE
WALNUT CREEK CA 94598

MR CHRIS LANZAFAME SECRETARY
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 1607
POST OFFICE BOX 350
PITTSBURG CA 94565

MS JEAN L KNIGHT, SECRETARY
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 1614
POST OFFICE BOX 4807
STOCKTON CA 95204-4807

MR DAVID A FORKEL
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2026
1660 OLYMPIC BOULEVARD, SUITE 350
WALNUT CREEK CA 94596-5109

MR TOM ROSTEN
227 ALVARADO WAY
TRACY CA 95376

MR ALAN COON SECRETARY
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2029 & 2044
311 EAST MAIN STREET SUITE 400
STOCKTON CA 95202

MS LAUREEN J KEEN
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SACRAMENTO CA 95817

MR AL WARREN HOSLETT SECRETARY
RECLAMATION DISTRICTS 1 2 2025 2028
544 756 2042 2089 2059 2090 & 2137
311 EAST MAIN STREET SUITE 504
STOCKTON CA 95202

MS LINDA CARTER SECRETARY
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 1601
2360 WEST TWITCHELL ISLAND RD
RIO VISTA CA 94571

KJELDSSEN SINNOCK AND
NEUDECK INC
CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS
POST OFFICE BOX 844
STOCKTON CA 95201-0844

MS GINGER L. HIROHATA SECRETARY
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2033
165 WEST CLEVELAND STREET
STOCKTON CA 95204

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RECLAMATION DISTRICT 800
POST OFFICE BOX 262
BYRON CA 94514

R W SIEGFRIED AND ASSOC
ATTENTION: ANTHONY J LOPEZ
4045 CORONADO AVENUE
STOCKTON CA 95204

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WALNUT GROVE CA 95690

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1440 ARUNDEL COURT
LODI CA 95242

BURNS ENGINEERING
POST OFFICE BOX 781
BETHEL PLAZA
BETHEL ISLAND CA 94511

MS ROSANNE D' AMICO
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 341
POST OFFICE BOX 536
RIO VISTA CA 94571-0536

MR ROBERT HALL, SECRETARY
COLLINSVILLE LEVEE DISTRICT
331 DESERT FOREST DRIVE
RIO VISTA CA 94571

MR JAMES C HANSON
CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEER
ATTN: MR HENRY MATSUNAGA
444 NORTH THIRD STREET STE 400
SACRAMENTO CA 95814

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SECRETARY
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 548 404 2037
2041 2065 & 2113
POST OFFICE BOX 1461
STOCKTON CA 95201

MR GARY GENTRY
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 403
PORT OF STOCKTON
POST OFFICE BOX 2089
STOCKTON CA 95201

MS CATHY OLD
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2086
11292 N. ALPINE ROAD
STOCKTON CA 95212

MR ROBERT D GROMM CHAIRMAN
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 799
5998 BETHEL ISLAND ROAD
OAKLEY CA 94561

MR PAGE BALDWIN JR MANAGER
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 536
POST OFFICE BOX 785
RIO VISTA CA 94571

MR JOHN RUDQUIST
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 524
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STOCKTON CA 95202

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DCC ENGINEERING
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MR JOHN ROBERT WEBBER
SECRETARY
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38563 NETHERLANDS ROAD
CLARKSBURG CA 95612-5003

MR CLARENCE CHU
SUPERINTENDENT
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POST OFFICE BOX 987
WALNUT GROVE CA 95690

MR PETER G DWYER JR
SECRETARY
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POST OFFICE BOX 518
CLARKSBURG CA 95612

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RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2126
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STOCKTON CA 95204

MR BILL MILLER PRESIDENT
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2104
6302 MORADA LANE
STOCKTON CA 95205

MR CARL VAN LOBEN SELS
SECRETARY
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 551
13531 RIVER ROAD
WALNUT GROVE CA 95690

MR DOUGLAS HEMLY SECRETARY
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POST OFFICE BOX 446
COURTLAND CA 95615

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2222 WATT AVENUE SUITE C8
SACRAMENTO CA 95825

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13501 FRANKLIN BLVD
GALT CA 95632

MR DENNIS L HAY SECRETARY
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POST OFFICE BOX 1129
TRACY CA 95378

MR PAUL HARPER GENERAL MANAGER
BETHEL ISLAND MUNICIPAL
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
POST OFFICE BOX 244
BETHEL ISLAND CA 94511

MR MARC R FRELIER
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2118
POST OFFICE BOX 1267
HOLLISTER CA 95024

MR JOHN STOVALL SECRETARY
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2115
POST OFFICE BOX 20
STOCKTON CA 95203 - 3020

MR RICHARD W JOHNSON SECRETARY
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 828 & 2039
221 TUXEDO COURT SUITE F
STOCKTON CA 95204

MR BRUCE PISONI SECRETARY
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 3 & 554
POST OFFICE BOX 984
WALNUT GROVE CA 95690

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STOCKTON CA 95219

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BRANNAN ANDRUS LEVEE
MAINTENANCE DISTRICT
POST OFFICE BOX 338
WALNUT GROVE CA 95690

MS WENDY KELLY SECRETARY
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2058
3650 WEST CANAL BLVD
TRACY CA 95304

MR DANIEL WILSON SECRETARY
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2111
POST OFFICE BOX 248
WALNUT GROVE CA 95690

MR DANIEL WILSON SECRETARY
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 563
POST OFFICE BOX 470
WALNUT GROVE CA 95690

MR DENNIS NUNN SECRETARY
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 830
POST OFFICE BOX 1105
OAKLEY CA 94561-1105

MRS SHEILA WILCOX SECRETARY
RECLAMATION DISTRICT 150
40584 SOUTH RIVER ROAD
CLARKSBURG CA 95612

Table 1
FY 2007-08 Delta Levee Maintenance Subventions Program
Estimated Reimbursement Summary

Levee Costs Work Categories	Eligible Costs	Available Reimbursement Amount	Reimbursement Rate
Maintenance Deductible	\$ 754,100		
Net Maintenance Costs	\$ 10,007,700	\$ 7,505,775	75%
Fish and Wildlife Costs	\$ 1,274,000	\$ 955,500	75%
HMP Costs	\$ 8,215,000	\$ 6,161,250	75%
Bulletin 192-82	\$ 25,761,600	\$ 11,127,475	43%
Priority 1 Total	\$ 35,250,600	\$ 0	0 %
Priority 2	\$ 24,221,100	\$ 0	0 %
Priority 3	\$ 12,100,000	\$ 0	0 %
Total	\$ 82,333,500	\$ 25,750,000	

Note: If the Delta Levee Maintenance Subventions Program were fully funded, the maximum reimbursement rate for each work category would be 75% of eligible cost.

Table 2
FY 2007-08 SUBMITTED APPLICATIONS - DELTA LEVEE MAINTENANCE SUBVENTIONS PROGRAM

RD	Island Name/ (Engineer)	Application	Eligible	Levee Rehabilitation				
		Amount	Maintenance	Category 2	Priority One	Category 4	Priority 2	Priority 3
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2126	Atlas Tract	136,000	32,200	5,000	0	96,500	0	0
2028	Bacon Island	1,245,000	200,600	0	0	1,030,000	0	0
	Bethel Island MID	220,000	161,000	15,000	0	32,500	0	0
2042	Bishop Tract	1,710,000	109,200	30,000	500,000	250,000	813,000	0
404	Boggs Tract	237,000	9,800	30,000	0	40,000	156,500	0
756	Bouldin Island	2,326,000	252,000	0	255,000	1,545,000	256,000	0
2033	Brack Tract	1,015,500	151,200	0	0	853,500	0	0
2059	Bradford Island	56,300	44,900	4,000	0	0	0	0
	Brannan-Andrus LMD	2,208,500	411,600	35,000	0	1,732,500	0	0
800	Byron Tract	1,995,000	135,800	10,000	250,000	710,000	879,500	0
2098	Cache-Haas Slough	265,000	153,500	500	0	100,000	0	0
	Collinsville LD	40,000	14,000	0	0	25,000	0	0
2117	Coney Island	259,000	75,600	3,500	125,000	49,500	0	0
2111	Deadhorse Island	240,000	36,400	8,000	70,000	122,000	0	0
2137	Dutch Slough	397,500	72,800	9,000	87,000	223,500	0	0
536	Egbert Tract	73,500	62,900	0	0	0	0	0
2029	Empire Tract	751,000	147,000	0	420,000	173,500	0	0
773	Fabian Tract	261,000	217,400	25,000	0	0	0	0
2113	Fay Island	286,500	22,400	26,500	60,000	73,500	102,500	0
3	Grand Island	842,000	403,200	0	0	410,000	0	0
2060	Hasting Tract	314,800	224,000	0	0	74,800	0	0
2025	Holland Tract	1,222,500	154,000	0	0	1,057,500	0	0
799	Hotchkiss Tract	120,000	111,100	0	0	0	0	0
830	Jersey Island	670,000	217,000	13,000	50,000	374,500	0	0
2038	Jones Tract, Lower	2,238,000	126,000	100,000	0	800,000	1,203,000	0
2039	Jones Tract, Upper	1,265,000	130,200	70,000	0	860,000	195,500	0
2044	King Island	999,500	127,400	0	0	863,000	0	0
307	Lisbon Island	367,500	92,400	35,000	0	233,500	0	0
2118	Little Mandeville Island	214,000	63,000	0	0	146,500	0	0
2027	Mandeville Island	7,047,500	200,200	12,500	1,417,500	0	5,403,000	0
2030	McDonald island	7,715,000	191,800	10,000	50,000	1,310,000	6,139,500	0
2041	Medford Island	391,000	82,600	0	100,000	202,500	0	0
150	Merritt Island	485,000	253,400	0	0	213,500	0	0
999	Netherlands	339,000	296,600	10,000	0	0	0	0
348	New Hope Tract	1,674,000	243,600	25,000	0	1,388,000	0	0
2024	Orwood/Palm Tract	1,430,000	194,600	50,000	0	1,171,500	0	0
551	Pearson District	391,000	197,400	0	0	179,500	0	0
2058	Pescadero Tract	130,000	35,000	5,000	20,000	87,500	0	0
1007	Pico/Naglee	128,000	89,700	30,000	0	0	0	0
2090	Quimby Island	987,000	98,000	6,000	300,000	394,000	182,000	0
	Rindge Tract	592,500	221,200	0	275,000	80,500	0	0
684	Roberts, Lower (Roster	1,030,000	224,000	100,000	0	690,000	0	0
524	Roberts Island, Middle	314,500	135,800	4,500	25,000	139,500	0	0
544	Roberts Island, Upper	484,000	210,000	5,000	0	254,000	0	0
403	Rough & Ready Island	536,800	78,400	200,000	0	252,800	0	0
501	Ryer Island	241,000	214,900	5,500	0	0	0	0
2074	Sargent-Barnhart Tract	4,231,100	49,000	0	0	350,000	3,828,600	0
341	Sherman Island	515,000	273,000	10,000	0	212,500	0	0
2115	Shima Tract	15,178,500	92,400	22,500	637,500	0	2,319,500	12,100,000
1614	Smith Tract	669,000	39,200	2,500	0	277,500	347,000	0
2089	Stark Tract	117,500	49,000	1,000	0	64,000	0	0
38	Staten Island	782,000	344,400	0	0	413,000	0	0
548	Terminus Tract	1,396,000	225,400	15,000	0	1,139,500	0	0
1601	Twitchell Island	1,143,000	166,600	11,500	125,000	828,000	0	0
563	Tyler Island	4,865,000	320,600	5,000	2,285,000	0	2,231,500	0
1	Union Island, East	616,500	196,000	3,500	0	403,000	0	0
2	Union Island, West	735,500	226,800	10,000	0	482,500	0	0
1607	Van Sickie Island	179,000	51,800	0	29,000	94,500	0	0
2065	Veale Tract	525,000	71,400	92,500	210,000	146,000	0	0
2023	Venice Island	1,027,500	172,200	15,000	625,000	203,000	0	0
2040	Victoria Island	799,000	211,400	6,500	125,000	441,000	0	0
554	Walnut Grove	50,000	45,200	0	0	0	0	0
2026	Webb Tract	1,270,500	180,600	0	0	1,077,000	0	0
828	Weber (Rosten)	100,000	23,800	30,000	0	44,500	0	0
2122	Winter Island	273,500	67,200	0	174,000	27,500	0	0
2072	Woodward Island	1,176,000	123,200	100,000	0	780,000	164,000	0
2119	Wright-Elmwood Tract	729,500	99,400	65,000	0	558,000	0	0
2068	Yolano	62,000	53,300	0	0	0	0	0
	Total 68 Districts	82,333,500	10,007,700	1,274,000	8,215,000	25,761,600	24,221,100	12,100,000

Table 3
FY 2007-08 DELTA LEVEE MAINTENANCE SUBVENTIONS PROGRAM
ESTIMATED REIMBURSEMENTS

RD	Name (Engineer)	Application Amount	Levee Miles	Deductible \$1,000/Mile	Eligible Costs	Maximum Reimbursement	Estimated Reimbursement	Advance 75 % of (6)
		\$ (1)	(2)	\$ (3)	\$ (4)	\$ (5)	\$ (6)	\$ (7)
2126	Atlas Tract	136,000	2.3	(2,300)	133,700	100,275	69,582	52,187
2028	Bacon Island	1,245,000	14.4	(14,400)	1,230,600	922,950	595,349	446,511
	Bethel Island MID	220,000	11.5	(11,500)	208,500	156,375	146,038	109,529
2042	Bishop Tract	1,710,000	7.8	(7,800)	1,702,200	1,276,650	587,385	440,539
404	Boggs Tract	237,000	0.7	(700)	236,300	177,225	47,128	35,346
756	Bouldin Island	2,326,000	18	(18,000)	2,308,000	1,731,000	1,047,598	785,698
2033	Brack Tract	1,015,500	10.8	(10,800)	1,004,700	753,525	482,061	361,546
2059	Bradford Island	56,300	7.4	(7,400)	48,900	36,675	36,675	27,506
	Brannan-Andrus LMD	2,208,500	29.4	(29,400)	2,179,100	1,634,325	1,083,287	812,465
800	Byron Tract	1,995,000	9.7	(9,700)	1,985,300	1,488,975	603,528	452,646
2098	Cache-Haas Slough	265,000	11	(11,000)	254,000	190,500	158,694	119,021
	Collinsville LD	40,000	1	(1,000)	39,000	29,250	21,299	15,974
2117	Coney Island	259,000	5.4	(5,400)	253,600	190,200	174,456	130,842
2111	Deadhorse Island	240,000	2.6	(2,600)	237,400	178,050	139,247	104,435
2137	Dutch Slough	397,500	5.2	(5,200)	392,300	294,225	223,139	167,354
536	Egbert Tract	73,500	10.6	(10,600)	62,900	47,175	47,175	35,381
2029	Empire Tract	751,000	10.5	(10,500)	740,500	555,375	500,192	375,144
773	Fabian Tract	261,000	18.6	(18,600)	242,400	181,800	181,800	136,350
2113	Fay Island	286,500	1.6	(1,600)	284,900	213,675	113,423	85,067
3	Grand Island	842,000	28.8	(28,800)	813,200	609,900	479,496	359,622
2060	Hasting Tract	314,800	16	(16,000)	298,800	224,100	200,309	150,232
2025	Holland Tract	1,222,500	11	(11,000)	1,211,500	908,625	572,277	429,208
799	Hotchkiss Tract	120,000	8.9	(8,900)	111,100	83,325	83,325	62,494
830	Jersey Island	670,000	15.5	(15,500)	654,500	490,875	371,762	278,821
2038	Jones Tract, Lower	2,238,000	9	(9,000)	2,229,000	1,671,750	515,052	386,289
2039	Jones Tract, Upper	1,265,000	9.3	(9,300)	1,255,700	941,775	521,619	391,214
2044	King Island	999,500	9.1	(9,100)	990,400	742,800	468,315	351,236
307	Lisbon Island	367,500	6.6	(6,600)	360,900	270,675	196,408	147,306
2118	Little Mandeville Island	214,000	4.5	(4,500)	209,500	157,125	110,529	82,897
2027	Mandeville Island	7,047,500	14.3	(14,300)	7,033,200	5,274,900	1,222,650	916,988
2030	McDonald Island	7,715,000	13.7	(13,700)	7,701,300	5,775,975	754,692	566,019
2041	Medford Island	391,000	5.9	(5,900)	385,100	288,825	224,418	168,313
150	Merritt Island	485,000	18.1	(18,100)	466,900	350,175	282,269	211,702
999	Netherlands	339,000	32.4	(32,400)	306,600	229,950	229,950	172,463
348	New Hope Tract	1,674,000	17.4	(17,400)	1,656,600	1,242,450	800,983	600,737
2024	Orwood/Palm Tract	1,430,000	13.9	(13,900)	1,416,100	1,062,075	689,468	517,101
551	Pearson District	391,000	14.1	(14,100)	376,900	282,675	225,583	169,187
2058	Pescadero Tract	130,000	2.5	(2,500)	127,500	95,625	74,156	55,617
1007	Pico/Naglee	128,000	8.3	(8,300)	119,700	89,775	89,775	67,331
2090	Quimby Island	987,000	7	(7,000)	980,000	735,000	473,185	354,888
2037	Rindge Tract	592,500	15.8	(15,800)	576,700	432,525	406,921	305,191
684	Roberts, Lower (Rosten)	1,030,000	16	(16,000)	1,014,000	760,500	541,039	405,779
524	Roberts Island, Middle	314,500	9.7	(9,700)	304,800	228,600	184,231	138,173
544	Roberts Island, Upper	484,000	15	(15,000)	469,000	351,750	270,963	203,222
403	Rough & Ready Island	536,800	5.6	(5,600)	531,200	398,400	317,995	238,496
501	Ryer Island	241,000	20.6	(20,600)	220,400	165,300	165,300	123,975
2074	Sargent-Barnhart Tract	4,231,100	3.5	(3,500)	4,227,600	3,170,700	187,929	140,947
341	Sherman Island	515,000	19.5	(19,500)	495,500	371,625	304,037	228,028
2115	Shima Tract	15,178,500	6.6	(6,600)	15,171,900	11,378,925	564,300	423,225
1614	Smith Tract	669,000	2.8	(2,800)	666,200	499,650	151,138	113,354
2089	Stark Tract	117,500	3.5	(3,500)	114,000	85,500	65,144	48,858
38	Staten Island	782,000	24.6	(24,600)	757,400	568,050	436,691	327,519
548	Terminus Tract	1,396,000	16.1	(16,100)	1,379,900	1,034,925	672,496	504,372
1601	Twitcheil Island	1,143,000	11.9	(11,900)	1,131,100	848,325	584,972	438,729
563	Tyler Island	4,865,000	22.9	(22,900)	4,842,100	3,631,575	1,957,950	1,468,463
1	Union Island, East	616,500	14	(14,000)	602,500	451,875	323,697	242,773
2	Union Island, West	735,500	16.2	(16,200)	719,300	539,475	386,011	289,508
1607	Van Sickle Island	179,000	3.7	(3,700)	175,300	131,475	101,418	76,064
2065	Veale Tract	525,000	5.1	(5,100)	519,900	389,925	343,488	257,616
2023	Venice Island	1,027,500	12.3	(12,300)	1,015,200	761,400	696,834	522,625
2040	Victoria Island	799,000	15.1	(15,100)	783,900	587,925	447,661	335,746
554	Walnut Grove	50,000	4.8	(4,800)	45,200	33,900	33,900	25,425
2026	Webb Tract	1,270,500	12.9	(12,900)	1,257,600	943,200	600,650	450,487
828	Weber (Rosten)	100,000	1.7	(1,700)	98,300	73,725	59,571	44,679
2122	Winter Island	273,500	4.8	(4,800)	268,700	201,525	192,778	144,584
2072	Woodward Island	1,176,000	8.8	(8,800)	1,167,200	875,400	504,313	378,235
2119	Wright-Elmwood Tract	729,500	7.1	(7,100)	722,400	541,800	364,323	273,242
2068	Yolano	62,000	8.7	(8,700)	53,300	39,975	39,975	29,981
Total		82,333,500	754.1	(754,100)	81,579,400	61,184,550	25,750,000	19,312,500